

功能：求二维k次NURBS曲线的分子曲线上参数为u的点处的r阶导矢(PX, PY)及分母函数的r阶导数PW。

输入参数：m\_aVertex-控制顶点，m\_Weights-权因子，m\_aNode-节点矢量，都是受保护成员。r-导矢阶数；k-曲线次数；u-参数。

输出参数：(PX, PY)-r阶导矢；PW-r阶导数。当u为内节点值，r>0时，m\_KnotMark=0与1分布输出右导矢、左导矢与右导数、左导数。

```
void GetWBPr(int r, int k, double u, double &PX, double &PY, double &PW)
{
    CArray<double, double> tempx, tempy, tempw;
    if(r>k)
    {PX=0; PY=0; PW=0; return;}
    for(int i=m_aNode.GetSize()-m_nTimes-2; i>=0; i--)
    {
        if(u>=m_aNode[i]) break;
    }
    if(u<m_aNode[k]) i=k;
    if((k==1&&r==1&&u!=m_aNode[i]) || (m_KnotMark==0&&i==k&&u==m_aNode[i]) || m_KnotMark==0)
    {
        PX=int((m_aVertex[i].x*m_Weights[i]-m_aVertex[i-1].x*m_Weights[i-1])/(m_aNode[i+1]-m_aNode[i]));
        PY=int((m_aVertex[i].y*m_Weights[i]-m_aVertex[i-1].y*m_Weights[i-1])/(m_aNode[i+1]-m_aNode[i]));
        PW=(m_Weights[i]-m_Weights[i-1])/(m_aNode[i+1]-m_aNode[i]);
    }
    if(k==1&&r==1&&m_KnotMark==1)
    {
        PX=int((m_aVertex[i-1].x*m_Weights[i-1]-m_aVertex[i-2].x*m_Weights[i-2])/(m_aNode[i]-m_aNode[i-1]));
        PY=int((m_aVertex[i-1].y*m_Weights[i-1]-m_aVertex[i-2].y*m_Weights[i-2])/(m_aNode[i]-m_aNode[i-1]));
        PW=(m_Weights[i-1]-m_Weights[i-2])/(m_aNode[i]-m_aNode[i-1]);
    }
    if(k>1&&r==k&&m_KnotMark==1&&u==m_aNode[i]&&i!=k) i=i-1;
    if((k==1&&r==0) || k>1)
    {
        for(int j=i-k; j<=i; j++)
        {
            tempx.Add(double(m_aVertex[j].x*m_Weights[j]));
            tempy.Add(double(m_aVertex[j].y*m_Weights[j]));
            tempw.Add(m_Weights[j]);
        }
        int l=0;
        if(k>1)
        {
            for(int l=1; l<=r; l++) //本修订版教材(7.7)式第一式的r级递推
            {
                for(j=i-k; j<=i-l; j++)
                {
                    double beta=(k-l+1)/(m_aNode[j+k+1]-m_aNode[j+1]);
                    int jj=j-(i-k);
                    tempx[jj]=beta*(tempx[jj+1]-tempx[jj]);
                    tempy[jj]=beta*(tempy[jj+1]-tempy[jj]);
                    tempw[jj]=beta*(tempw[jj+1]-tempw[jj]);
                }
            }
        }
        //本修订版教材(7.7c)式德布尔算法，次数已由k降为k-r
        for(l=1; l<=k-r; l++)
        {
            for(j=i-k; j<=i-l-r; j++)
            {
                double alpha, du=m_aNode[j+k+1]-m_aNode[j+r+1];
                if(du==0.0) alpha=0.0;
                else alpha=(u-m_aNode[j+r+1])/du;
                tempx[j-i+k]=(1-alpha)*tempx[j-i+k]+alpha*tempx[j-i+k+1];
                tempy[j-i+k]=(1-alpha)*tempy[j-i+k]+alpha*tempy[j-i+k+1];
                tempw[j-i+k]=(1-alpha)*tempw[j-i+k]+alpha*tempw[j-i+k+1];
                double ww=tempw[j-i+k];
            }
        }
        PX=tempx[0];
        PY=tempy[0];
        PW=tempw[0];
        tempx.RemoveAll();
        tempy.RemoveAll();
        tempw.RemoveAll();
    }
}
```

GetWBPr.txt

} }